

2012 NUCLEAR SECURITY SUMMIT NATIONAL PROGRESS REPORT - MALAYSIA

Support the Universality of the CPPNM and ICSANT, and the IAEA Additional Protocol

1. Malaysia is at the final stages of revising its Atomic Energy Licensing Act (Act 304), that would incorporate the provisions of the IAEA Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM), and its 2005 Amendment Protocol; the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT); and the Additional Protocol to the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement. This comprehensive national nuclear law would facilitate Malaysia becoming a party to the various conventions, agreements and protocols governing the issue of nuclear terrorism and nuclear security, including Malaysia's accession to the CPPNM, ratification of the ICSANT and the IAEA Additional Protocol, and adoption of the various outstanding IAEA Codes of Conduct.

Support Nuclear Security-Related International Initiatives

2. Malaysia has been enforcing, since 1 July 2011, its comprehensive export controls law, the Strategic Trade Act (STA) 2010. The enactment of the STA is in tandem with Malaysia's commitment to implement UNSCR 1540. The Act aims to control the export, transit, transshipment and brokering of strategic items, and to curb the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD).
3. Malaysia is in the process of becoming a Partner Nation of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT).
4. Malaysia has expressed its support and endorsement of the IAEA Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources, and the Guidance on the Import and Export of Radioactive Sources, to the Director General of the IAEA on 21 December 2011.
5. Malaysia remains fully committed in implementing the IAEA Information Circular, INFCIRC/225, on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and Nuclear Facilities.

Establish a Centre of Excellence

6. Malaysia has established a Nuclear Security Support Centre (NSSC) that is recognised by the IAEA. This NSSC serves as a dedicated nuclear security training centre for relevant national enforcement agencies, such as the Royal Malaysia Police (PDRM), the Royal Malaysia Customs and Excise Department (KDRM) and the Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (APMM), as well as a regional training centre.

Enhance National Nuclear Security Capacity

7. Malaysia has hosted a number of international, regional and bilateral capacity building programmes related to nuclear safety and security, including: a Public Lecture on International Safeguards: Status and Challenges in July 2010; a Seminar on Nuclear Security and Safety of Radioactive Waste in May 2011; a Regional Workshop on National Regulatory Systems for Nuclear Safety, Security and Safeguards with the IAEA in December 2011; Implementation of IAEA Nuclear Security Recommendations on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and Nuclear Facilities with the United States in December 2011;
8. Malaysia has also benefited from cooperation and capacity building provided by other countries, including from Canada, Japan, Germany the United States and from the European Commission. These discussions and capacity building included the legal and technical aspects of nuclear non-proliferation export control, WMD commodity identification, and also training of first responders to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) terrorism.

Enhancing the Combating of Illicit Trafficking

9. Malaysia has been part of the Illicit Trafficking Database in Nuclear Material and Other Radioactive Sources since 29 March 2001, which is implemented by the IAEA in cooperation with the World Customs Organisation (WCO) and the International Police Organisation (INTERPOL).
10. Malaysia, through the the Royal Malaysia Customs and Excise Department, with the support of the Malaysian Nuclear Agency and the AELB, is participating in the Container Security Initiative (CSI) and Megaport Initiative. The CSI is being implemented at the West and North Ports of Port Kelang, and at the Port of Tanjung Pelepas (PTP), while the Megaport Initiative is also implemented at the West and North Ports, the PTP and is targeted to be expanded to Penang Port in 2012.

Strengthening National Nuclear Security Systems

11. Malaysia continues to ensure that all related activities will fulfil the relevant standards of safety and security. Malaysia, had received an IAEA International Nuclear Security Advisory Service (INSServ) mission in June 2004.